

plump falls his Majesty of Spain on the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor. Long did this mighty Monarch, over whose wide Dominions the Sun never ceases to shine, ponderate in his kingly Breast, whether he should correct the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor, or whether his flouting Whip would not fall with greater justice on the still prancing, proud Arabian Steed. Wisely did Charles the Third distinguish between primary and secondary Causes. The faddled Palfrey could not but appear to be the proper and immediate Object of royal Resentment. This weighty Point determined, and Charles having thus acted the Two Parts of Jurymen and Judge, there remained only the Executioner's Part for him to perform. Instantly he sprung from the Floor, and with his Three changed Hissing-Whip, during Thirty-four Minutes Two Seconds and an Half, with Hand uplifted, sublimi flagello, flogged the unmoving, unmoved stately Quaduped. At length half drowned and half suffocated in his own unfragrant Exclamations, which copiously oozed out at every Pore, the King quitted the Wax-rubbed Floor, tumbling down upon the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor. Alarmed at this unusual Noise, the Guard attendant on the outer Room, breaking through all Order and every Etiquette of Madrid's solemn stately marching Court, quickly rushed into the Apartment-royal, found their Monarch, Cyrus-like, weltering, if not in reeking Gore, at least in reeking Sweat.

The Faculty called in, all stood aghast! and they themselves shivering with Cold intense, much wonder whence the Cause of all this burning Heat which thus unknown had overpowered their King. When strait as rising from a Trance, and starting into Life again, thus oracularly answered Charles the Third.

"Be not surprized that thus I sweat, for by this Watch of Graham's make, Thirty-four Minutes, Two Seconds and a Half, have I been flogging, with this Whip, whose ponderous Handle is of massy Gold, that high stomached Quaduped, whose traitorous Hoof hath twice extended my whole Length upon this Floor." Much more spoke he, while every Word was to the full as pertinently wise.

From these Outlines, characteristic of this crowned Head, your Readers will perceive I had strong Reasons for saying, that Charles the Third, King of the Two Indies, is rather more than a Degree and a Half less unwise than his Son Ferdinand the Fourth, King of the Two Sicilies.

In my next Letter I will draw the Picture of that other crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, Lewis the Fifteenth, King of Navarre.

One who Paints to the Life.

GLASGOW, October 12.
This Day's London Gazette contains his Majesty's royal Proclamation for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from leaving Foreign Princes and States, and for giving farther Encouragement to Seamen to enter themselves on board his Majesty's Ships of War. The Bounty allowed to every able Seaman is now advanced to 3l. and to every ordinary Seaman 40s.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 12.
"This Day it was reported that War had been declared at Madrid, but it got no Credit. It is expected that Lord Howe will command a Fleet of Observation, which will sail in a Fortnight. It is the general Opinion of those who pretend to have good Intelligence, that there will be no War, at least for some Time. Previous to any Declaration the Marines on half Pay will be put into Commission. It is confidently said that no late Demand has been made of the Manila Ransom."

"Yesterday Morning, about Two o'Clock, arrived at Powis House, in great Ormond-Street, a Courier from Madrid, with Dispatches for the Spanish Ambassador. It is said that he brings no favourable Answer to the Demands of the English Court with regard to Falkland's Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yesterday to the Secretary of State. The Courier set out from Madrid Two Days after Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who arrived last Monday."

"They write from Constantinople that the Plague makes such Ravage there that it carries off Seven or Eight Hundred Persons every Day."

"According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn that Aly Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almost independent of the Porte, profiting of the present Situation of their Affairs, has formed a Project to possess himself of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition."

It is with the greatest Satisfaction we can inform the Publick that the Gentlemen concerned in the Cambric Manufactures lately established here (in Consequence of the late Act of Parliament) have, with uncommon Pains, and at a great Expence, brought this valuable Manufacture to the greatest Perfection; and that the Cambricks now made in this Place, are equal, if not superior to any foreign Cambricks ever imported.

The House of Burgesses in Virginia, having transmitted to Mr. Montague, their Agent, a Petition to the King, the same has been laid before his Majesty; in which they implore his Majesty, as the common Father of his People, graciously to interpose his royal Influence in procuring a Repeal of those Acts of Parliament which impose Taxes on the Colonies, without their Consent, for raising a Revenue in America.

We have the Pleasure to hear, that the Harvest in this Part of the Kingdom, and all over Scotland, is now generally over. The Rains, the last Twelve Days of September, did some Damage; but as the Weather since the Beginning of this Month has been remarkably good, the Crop has been got in good Order, and the Quantity of Grain is thought to be almost double what it was last Year.

NEW BERN, November 23.
On Monday last an Express arrived in Town, to the Honourable Richard Henderson, Esq. one of the

associate Justices of this Province, with an Account of his Barn, Stables and other Outhouses on his Plantation, being burnt down by some evil minded Persons; by which a large Quantity of Corn, several Horses, all his Stables, and other Things of Value were destroyed. They attempted to fire his Dwelling-House, but the Fire they had laid for that Purpose happily went out. Many Tracks of those Horses were discovered in and about the Yard and Plantation next Morning, by which the most violent Suspicion arises of its having been done by the Regulators; who, it is feared, will do much Mischief in that Part of the Country, before the Hand of Government can be exerted to quell those Gentry. The General Assembly meets here on the 30th instant, when, it is thought, the most vigorous Measures will be pursued to root out, and entirely extirpate, from this Province, that more than savage Banditti.

NEW-YORK, December 17.
On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Colony met at the City Hall, when his Excellency the Governor was pleased to open the Sessions with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,
WHEN his Majesty was pleased to confer on me a Government in this Country, it filled me with the highest Satisfaction, and I esteem myself peculiarly fortunate, in having been appointed to the Command of this Province, whose Example has been the happy Means of renewing that mutual Intercourse between the Mother Country and her Colonies, which is so much the Interest of both to preserve uninterrupted: This salutary Reconciliation, effected by the People of this Province, cannot fail of endearing them in a particular Manner to our most gracious Sovereign.

The violent Proceedings of the Spaniards, in disposing of their Settlement at Fort Egmont, in Falkland's Island; and the considerable Naval Armaments which we hear are prepared in Consequence by his Majesty's Orders, gives sufficient Reason to apprehend that War may be the Result.—If this should happen, I have the strongest Assurances that the Security of this Part of his Majesty's Dominions will be a principal Object of his Care and Attention; yet it is incumbent on us to consider what may be necessary for its Protection against the sudden Attempts of an Enemy.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
You cannot be too early in your Deliberations upon making Provision for those Exigencies in Case our Apprehensions should be verified. I have nothing more at this Time to recommend to you, but the Supplies for his Majesty's Troops, and the necessary Support of Government.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,
The favourable Opinion I have conceived of this Colony, as well as my Duty to his Majesty, will make me always solicitous to contribute whatever my Authority, my Credit, or my Abilities can furnish, to promote the Welfare thereof: The highest Pleasure I can enjoy will be faithfully to represent to his Majesty the Zeal and Unanimity of his Subjects in it, and my greatest Ambition to possess the Esteem and Affection of the People of this Province.

DUNMORE.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable
JOHN, Earl of DUNMORE,
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of New-York.

May it please your Excellency,
WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Lordship our hearty Thanks for your Speech; and with the greatest Sincerity and Respect, congratulate you on your safe Arrival.

Zealously attached to our august Sovereign by the firmest Ties of Duty and Affection, we acknowledge the Continuance of his paternal Regard, in the gracious Appointment of a Nobleman of your Lordship's eminent Rank and Merit, to preside over this his faithful Colony.

The favourable Opinion your Lordship has conceived of the People committed to your Care, is a happy Preface of that Harmony and Tranquillity, which we are confident will distinguish your Administration, and render it easy and agreeable to yourself, and extensively beneficial to the Public; and your Lordship's just Applause of the conciliating Temper they have so lately manifested, in renewing that mutual Intercourse between Great-Britain and her Colonies, so essential to the Interest of both, demands our warmest Gratitude.

The violent Conduct of the Spaniards, in seizing Fort Egmont, in Time of profound Peace, is an Event which may be productive of the most important Consequences; we ardently wish the Calamities of War may be avoided; but since his Majesty, in Vindication of the Honour of his Crown, may be drawn into Hostilities, it is with the highest Satisfaction we receive your Lordship's Assurances, that the Security of this Part of his Dominions will be a principal Object of his royal Care and Attention,—yet, as it is our Duty, we shall cheerfully co-operate in whatever may be necessary to guard against the sudden Attempt of an Enemy.

We have Reason to expect singular Advantages from your Lordship's Influence and Abilities; and your Solicitude for the Welfare and Prosperity of this Colony, cannot fail of securing to your Lordship the Esteem and Affection of a grateful People.

NEW-YORK, By Order of the Council,
13th Decr. 1770. DANIEL HORSMANDEN, Speaker.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 20.
We learn from Norfolk, that last Week they had good Fortune to detect a Gang of Thieves and House-breakers that have infested that Borough and Neighbourhood these many Years past, to the unspeakable Damage of the Merchants and other People of Property there. Several Housekeepers, as well as Negroes are already committed, and Warrants issued for the apprehending of others. In the House of one of the Persons committed, was found a great Quantity of Goods and wearing Apparel concealed under the Floor of the Chamber Floor; and the Steps of the Stair leading to the same were very ingeniously converted into Drawers, in which were found Abundance of Silver Spoons, Rings, Earrings, and other Articles of Value besides a large Sum of Money. The Garret Room had the Appearance of a Warehouse, being full of Iron Pots, Blankets, Rugs, Loaves of Sugar, and other bulky Goods of various Kinds.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 3.
TO THE PRINTER R. FREDERICK COUNTY, OBERON, 1770.

MR. Allen, in his Observations on the late Depositions for and against him, published in your Gazette, No. 1307, tells the publick, "I hope that the Temple of Peace and Concord which I have been working up for a whole Year in the Minds of my Parishioners, will not be overturned in a Moment, by the Blast of so absurd, improbable, self-interested Accusation." As to the Accusation he mentions, I have nothing to say in regard to it: But should be glad to be formed, what Method he has pursued, in his labours to work up this Structure of Harmony, in the Minds of his Parishioners; I must confess, although living in his Parish, am at a Loss to conjecture.—Was it, by giving a due Attendance at his Parish Church, and the other Places of Worship, and there preaching to them wholesome Lectures and tender Lessons of Morality; exhorting them, at the same Time, to forget and forgive his past Failures? Certainly this would have been the most eligible Way. Or, Was it by treating them in the most contemptuous Manner; by living in a remote Corner from his Parish Church, and not appearing in it, to perform divine Service, more than once or twice in that Year he mentions; and then, perhaps, on his Way to or from some other Parts of the Province? These last are the conciliating Measures he has hitherto adopted; and how well he has or ought to have succeeded, the Conclusion must be very natural.

Mr. Allen's Insinuation, then, most certainly was intended, not only as an Imposition, but as an affront; as an Imposition on those who are Strangers to his present Conduct, and therefore may be Charity enough to believe the Fallacy; and as a Affront to those of his Parish, as tending to a direct Contradiction to the Sentiments of every Man in it.

A PLANTER.

The above Piece came only to Hand last Week since the Date of which a Law has been passed in a Division of the Parish, under certain Restrictions, and which will, in a great Measure, remove the Cause of Complaint; yet the Author, joining, in his Letter, very desirous it should be inserted, I oblige him not have given it a Place.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—*praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illustrious and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.*

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany, and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

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The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M. B. in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.